# Key to the <br> Snakes and Lizards <br> of China 



SMITHSONIAN
HERPETOLOGICAL INFORMATION
SERVICE
NO. 71

## SMITHSONIAN <br> HERPETOLOGICAL <br> INFORMATION <br> SERVICE

The SHIS series publishes and distributes translations, bibliographies, indices, and similar items judged useful to individuals interested in the bioloqy of amphibians and reptiles, but unlikely to be published in the normal technical journals. Single copies are distributed free to interested individuals. Libraries, herpetological associations, and research laboratories are invited to exchange their publications with us.

We wish to encourage individuals to share their bibliographies, translations, etc. with other herpetologists through the SHIS series. If you have such items please contact Georqe $2 u q$ for instructions. Contributors receive 50 free copies.

Please address all requests for copies and inquiries to George 2ug, Division of Amphibians and Reptiles, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560, U.S.A. Please include a self-addressed mailinq label with requests.

Translators' note:

```
The original title page of this work appeared (as translated):
```

> Systematic key of reptiles of China
> Department of Herpetology Sichuan Institute of Biology

Published in 1977 the work included keys to the turtles and crocodilians. The translation was prepared while Yang Datong was in residence at the Field Museum in 1985-86. We attempted to prepare as literal a translation as possible. At a few points it was necessary to diverge slightly from the original. The only significant revision involved snakes originally grouped under the heading Natrix; these are distributed in six genera in the translation. The entire translation was reviewed by the original authors and approved by them.

1. Small snakes, worm-1ike; all scales around body same size; eye obscured under scales Typhlopidae Moderate or large snakes; ventral scales usually larger than dorsals; eye not obscured 2
2. Tail compressed 3
Tail cylindrical
3. Granular scales on body; top of head without enlarged scales Acrochordidae
(A single species: Acrochordus granulatus)
Scales of body not granular; top of head with large, symmetrical scales

Hydrophiidae
4. Width of ventral scales less than 3 times width of adjacent lateral scales
Width of ventrals more than 3 times width of adjacent scales 6
5. More than 30 rows of dorsal scales; vestige of hind limb present

Boidae
Scale rows 15; no vestige of hind limb Xenopeltidae
6. No grooved or tubular fangs at front of upper jaw...

Colubridae
Fangs present at front of upper jaw
7. Immovable, grooved fangs; pupil usually round; body slender; usually black or dark brown on back, black alternating with white or brown, or with longitudinal stripes Elapidae Tubular, movable fangs; pupil vertical or oval; head triangular; neck slender; a pit on side of head present (Crotalinae) or absent (Viperinae) Viperidae

## TYPHLOPIDAE

Key to species
Scales in 20 rows; nasal divided into two parts
Ramphotyphlops braminus
Scales in 22-23 rows; nasal divided only from nostril to contact with second labial Typhlops koshunensis Scales in 24-28 rows, rarely 22 ; nasal divided only from nostril to contact with second labial Typhlops diardi
BOIDAE

Key to species
Head distinct from neck, with large symmetrical shields; rostral and first two supralabials with pits
$\frac{\text { Python }}{\text { scales }} \frac{\text { olurus }}{\text { on head; no }}$ Head not distinct from neck, small scales on head; no supralabials with pits Eryx miliaris

## XENOPELTIDAE

Key to species of Xenopeltis
Eight upper labials, $3-2-3$; 2 postorbitals; ventrals $164-$ 196; subcaudals 22-31 Seven upper labials, $3-2-2$; one postorbital; ventrals l52164; subcaudals 16-19 hainanensis

Key to subfamilies

1. Nostril opening on side of snout

Nostril opening on top of snout; right and left nasal scales in contact; internasal single, behind suture of nasals...
2. Mental groove present

Mental groove absent
Homalopsinae
Pareinae
3. Subcaudals in two rows; anal plate single
or divided...
Colubrinae
Subcaudals in single row; anal plate single.. Xenoderminae

## XENODERMINAE

1. One pair of rostral scales, in contact; first pair of submentals in contact behind mental; no postorbital 2 Prefrontal long, meeting tip of nasal; first pair of submentals not in contact; first pair of infralabials in contact meiguensis
2. Middle of body with 27 scale rows formosanus
Middle of body with 21-25 scale rows 3
3. Internasal suture shorter than prefrontal suture

Internasal suture longer than prefrontal suture 5
4. Midbody with 2l-23 scale rows; ventrals 146-168...

Midbody with 25 scale rows; ventrals $178-1 \frac{\text { spina }}{84} \ldots$
5. One temporal scale
niger
Two temporal scales
6
6. Midbody with 21 scale rows; loreal about twice its height; dark brown, no middorsal stripe ater
Midbody with 23 scale rows; loreal length about equal to its height; brown with a middorsal stripe rufescens

## PAREINAE <br> Pareas

1. Purple on back; some scales half white, half black forming transverse bands
Brown on back; many small black spots; some spots join to form network
2. Scales of back smooth (distr.: Hainan) margaritophorus Scales of rows $3-7$ with keels macularius
3. Prefrontal separated from orbit; dorsals keeled except rows l-2 carinatus
Prefrontal entering orbit; dorsal almost smooth, at most only several central rows with keels
4. No preocular; loreal entering orbit

Preocular present
5. Ventrals $151-160$; subcaudals $48-60$; several middorsal scale rows keeled

> stanley

Ventrals 175-189; subcaudals 63-69; all scale rows smooth... boulengeri
6. Preocular broady in contact with lower corner of eye...
monticola
Preocular broadly in contact with center of eye; loreal not entering orbit

## 7

7. Maxillary teeth 4-6 Maxillary teeth 7-9
chinensis

Ventrals 180-196
hamptoni
Ventrals 163-182 (distr.:Taiwan)
formosensis

1. Vertebral row of scales slightly larger than others; dorsal scales oblique 2 Vertebral row of scales not enlarged 4
2. Body green; ventrals with a white line; a long, narrow head, snout pointed; side of snout with deep groove; pupil horizontal
Not green over entire body 3
3. Pupil round; head oval; body slender; ventral scales with strong keel Dendrophis
Pupil vertical; head triangular, body not especially slender; ventrals without keels Boiga
4. Tip of snout long, flexible, with small scales; green on back

Rhynchophis
(A single species: R. boulengeri)
Not as above
5
5. Head triangular; large scales of head keeled; temporal scales small, keeled Macropisthodon
(A single species: M. rudis)
Head oval; scales of head smooth 6
6. Loreal scale absent 7

Loreal present 8
7. Internasals absent; no temporals; preocular present... Calamaria
Internasals present; temporals present; no preocular... Blythia
8. Internasals and prefrontals paired

Internasals or prefrontals irregular, not paired 9
9. A single internasal and a single prefrontal; dark brown or back, belly yellow Rhabdops
(A single species: R. bicolor)
More than one internasal
10. Two internasals; a single prefrontal; nostril near dorsal surface of snout Opisthotropis
Two to 4 internasals and prefrontals; nostril on dorsal surface of snout

Atretium
(A single species: A. yunnanensis)
11. Large area of rostral scale visible on dorsal surface of head; internasal suture short; in some species internasals absent Oligodon
Rostral barely or not visible on dorsal surface
12. More than one loreal; eye large Only one loreal
13. Temporals small, scarcely distinguished from neck scales... Coluber
Temporals moderately large, in 2 or 3 rows

14. Scale rows in even numbers, 14 or $16 \quad$ Zaocys

Scale rows in odd numbers

15
15. Scale rows 13-15 16
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Scale rows } 17 & 19\end{array}$
Scale rows $19 \quad 25$
Scale rows 21; 2 postoculars Elaphe (part)
16. Back mostly green, with a few crossbars Opheodrys Back partly green
17. Upper labials 7, third and fourth bordering eye; 15 scale rows throughout

Liopeltis
(A single species: L. frenatus)
Upper labials less than 6
18. Nape of neck with arrow-shaped mark; 15 scale rows...

Plagiopholis
No such mark on neck; 13 or 15 scale rows; nape with groove
19. Seventeen scale rows throughout; back brown, with a black mark on top of head

Sibynophis More rows of scales on neck than at midbody, or fewer than 17 at end of body

20
20. Ventrals with a keel and notch laterally; body and tail slender Chrysopelea (A single species: C. ornata)
Belly without keel or weakly keeled; in cither case ventrals without a notch 21
21. Dorsal scale rows oblique, at least anteriorly...

Pseudoxenodon
Scale rows not oblique
22. Back with crossbars 23

Back without crossbars 24
23. Posterior group of maxillary teeth 3 Dinodon Posterior group of maxillary teeth $2 \quad \overline{\text { Lycodon }}$
24. Back with lines Psammophis (A single species: P. lineolatus) Back not lined (A single species: P. pulverulentus)
25. Three or more postoculars

Psammodynastes

## At most 2 postoculars

27
Ben 26
26. Back with reddish crossbars, 28-35+9-13 Dinodon (part)

Without above pattern Elaphe
27. Loreal variable ( $0-2$ ) ; eye small; some subcaudals not paired; subcaudals more than 200 Thermophis
(A single species: T. baileyi)
Loreal single, rarely 2 ; all subcaudals paired, less than 200
28. Hemipenis forked, sulcus spermaticus divided or not 29

Hemipenis and sulcus spermaticus simple
29. Sulcus spermaticus divided 30
Sulcus spermaticus simple Sinonatrix
30. Maxillary dentition continuous, teeth gradually or abruptly larger posteriorly
(A single species: $X$. $\frac{\text { piscator }}{\text { Maxillary }}$ dentition
Xenochrophis
Maxillary dentition with posterior two teeth stroangly enlarged, recurved, preceded by a diastema Rhabdophis
31. Maxillary dentition continuous, teeth gradually larger posteriorly in the series; internasals narrowed anteriorly, nostrils dorsolateral

Natrix
Maxillary dentition usually coantinuous, teeth gradually becoming larger posteriorly or the posterior two abruptly enlarged, occasionally separated from the preceding teeth; internasals broad anteriorly, nostrils lateral 32
32. Maxillary teeth less than 35 ; no white, vertical bar in front and behind eye Maxillary teeth more than 40; a prominent $\frac{\text { white, }}{\text { vertical }}$ bar over preocular and fourth supralabial, bar narrowly edged with black

Amphiesmoides
(A single species: A. ornaticeps)
Ahaetulla

1. Dorsal scale rows 13-13-11 or 9 near vent Dorsal scale rows 15-15-11 or 9 near vent

## gorei

2
2. Supralabials 9, rarely 8, fourth to sixth touch eye; ventrals 167-200; caudals 127-164 putus Supralabials 7 or 8, only one touches eye; ventrals 153-175; caudals 85-105
subocularis

## Amphiesma

1. Temporals present

Temporals absent, or a single small scale between parietal and fifth upper labial
2. Scale rows 17 throughout atemporalis
sauteri
Scale rows 19 anteriorly and at mid-body, $\overline{17 \text { near }}$ vent 3
3. Each ventral with 3 large blackish-brown spots forming 3 dotted lines on belly, sometimes median one not clear; a pair of light stripes on back modesta
Ventrals without large spots, or with scattered small dots
4. Orange-yellow narrow crossbars on back, no longitudinal stripes
optata
Not as above
5
5. Many dark crossbars or squarish spots on back between light longitudinal stripes
Not as above
6. A white streak behind eye extending posteriorly to connect with dorsal stripe; subcaudals 94-105 boulengeri No white streak behind eye; subcaudals $52-\overline{83}$ stolata
7. Back light brown, with 3 conspicuous black stripes; ventrals 141-152
miyajimae
Color otherwise
8
8. No light stripes or light dotted lines on body 9 With light stripes or light dotted lines 10
9. Upper labials 7, lower labials 7; ventral 147-153; subcaudals 59-66 vibakari Upper labials 8, lower labials 10; ventrals 174-217; 86-107 subcaudals platyceps
10. Body with alternating light and dark stripes octolineata
No more than two stripes on body
11. Subcaudals less than 78, ventrals usually less than $161 \quad 12$ Subcaudals more than 78, ventrals more than 16514
12. No light, longitudinal streak or stripe on head behind eye popei
A light streak or stripe behind eye
13
13. Light longitudinal streak on side of head well-separated from eye craspedogaster Narrow, light, longitudinal stripe beginning at rear or below eye khasiensis
14. Back olive-brown with two light yellow stripes edged with black extending to tail; scales strongly keeled
bitaeniata
Back olive-brown with light spots forming two less distinct lines; scales weakly keeled, outer smooth johannis

Boiga
Temporals normally l-3 in first row; anal plate single... multomaculata
Temporals small; anal plate divided kraepelini

## Calamaria

1. No preocular
yunnanensis
Preocular present
2
2. Rostral scale at least half length of prefrontal suture; tip of tail pointed pavimentata Rostral scale onethird length of prefrontal suture; tip of tail blunt
septentrionalis
Scale rows 17-17-15; $\frac{\text { Coluber }}{\text { a black-edged vertebral stripe from }}$ head to tail spinalis
Scale rows 21-21-15; diamond-shaped markings on vertebral area ravergieri

> Dendrophis

1. Scale rows 13-13-11 (or 9) gorei

Scale rows 15-15-11 (or 9)
2
2. Upper labials 9 (rarely 8), 4-6 border eye; ventrals 167200, subcaudals 127-164 Upper labials 7 or 8, only one bordering eye; ventrals 153175, subcaudals 85-105
subocularis
Dinodon

1. Scale rows at midbody 19 ; loreal not bordering eye; light red, narrow crossbars $28-35+9-13$ rosozonatum Scale rows at midbody 17 , rarely 19
2. Scales smooth, rarely a few rows with weak keels; loreal usually bordering eye; more than 60 light red, narrow crossbars rufozonatum A few scale rows with weak keels; loreal usually not bordering eye; many yellowish white crossbars...
septentrionalis

## Elaphe

1. Most of body green, without dark markings

Body not green, with markings of some sort
2. Loreal present
prasina
Loreal absent frenata
3. Markings on head consisting of black lines radiating from eye; a narrow black occipital crossbar radiata Markings on head, if present, not as above
4. No stripes or crossbars on top or side of head
5. Sutures of dorsal head plates black carinata

Not as above
6. Head dark red; body with more than 30 reddish, square markings; tail ringed with red and brown moellendorffi Not as above
7. Top of body and tail with large, dark brown, round spots; side of body and tail with smaller, irregular spots...
Body usually with indistinct light crossbars...
schrenki
8. Only stripe on head a short, dark postorbital one; back with black trapezoidal blotches, at rear of body forming black stripe taeniura Not as above
9. Top of head with 3 short, longitudinal stripes not crossing head porphyracea
Stripes or bands cross top of head 10
10. Body with stripes 11

Body with spots, diamonds, or crossbars
12
11. Stripes on top of head form $2 \mathrm{~V}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$, each continuous with stripes on body rufodorsata Stripes on top of head form one $V$ continuous with stripes on body dione
12. Body with a row of round, dark spots on each side connected over back by dark crossbars bimaculata Not as above

13
13. Back with large dark diamonds having light centers...
$\frac{\text { mandarina }}{\text { perlacea }}$
Back with black crossbars

1. No preocular, prefrontal and loreal border eye; dorsal scales weakly keeled; back black, a few (10) white crossbars anteriorly
subcinctus
Preocular present; prefrontal not bordering eye
2. Scales smooth; loreal not bordering eye 3 Middle scale rows weakly keeled; loreal not touching internasal
3. Loreal with a broad contact with internasal aulicus Loreal narrowly in contact with internasal laoensis
4. Back and belly with black and yellow rings fasciatus

Back with alternating black and white crossbands; ventrals white ruhstrati

## Natrix

One preocular; 7 upper labials; back uniform olive green natrix
Three preoculars; 8 upper labials; back with alternately arranged, large black spots

1. Fewer than 17 scale rows at midbody
2. Ventrals more than 170 ; about 10 dark crossbars...
ornatus
Ventrals less than 160 ; more than 30 crossbars...
erythrorachis
3. Scale rows at midbody 17

More than 17 scale rows at midbody 6
5. Nape and rear of head with wide V-shaped, dark mark; ventrals with 2 rows of square, dark brown spots...
chinensis
Without dark $V$ on nape; belly unmarked $\overline{\text { swinhonis }}$
6. Scale rows at midbody 21 cyclurus
Scale rows at midbody $19 \quad 7$
7. Anal single

Anal paired; vertebral area with about 50 black-edged, brown crossbars bellus
8. Upper labials 7; trunk and tail with large brown crossbars, 22-24 +4-8 albocinctus Upper labials 8 ; scales edged with black forming a network.. formosanus

## Opheodrys

1. Anal single; back uniform green

Anal paired
doriae
Back uniform green major
Rear of body with short, yellow crossbars multicinctus
Opisthotropis

1. Scale rows at midbody 17

Scale rows at midbody 19
2. Black above, belly yellow maxwelli
Not as above
3. Upper labials 7-9

Upper labials 10-11
4. Usually without preocular, rarely 1 or 2 loreal meeting eye latouchi Usually 2-3 preoculars, rarely 1 ; loreal not touching eye..
5. Scale rows at end of body 17 ; body with black rings...
balteata
Scale rows 19 at end of body; body not ringed...
kuantunensis
Plagiopholis

1. Loreal present, temporals $1+2$

No loreal
nuchalis
Upper labials 5; temporals $1+1$
blakewayi
Upper labials 6; temporals $2+2$ styani

Pseudoxenodon

1. Body and tail dorsally with black or blackish crossbars... bambusicola
No blackish crossbars
2. Black-edged gray stripes on top of tail and rear of body... nothus
3. Dark arrow-shaped mark on nape with light front margin; top of head grayish white, without markings; body without yellow and red karlschmidti Dark arrow on nape without light edge; head with or without dark markings; yellow and red between trunk scales...
macrops
Ptyas
Scale rows 15-15-11 or 15-13-11; ventrals less than 175; dorsum brown, each scale with blackish brown streak... Scale rows 19-17-14; ventrals more than $\frac{\text { korros }}{185 ;}$ dorsum dark brown, a dark network or crossbars mucosus

Rhabdophis

1. Scale rows 15 at midhody

2
Scale rows 17 or 19 at midbody
3
2. Scales weakly keeled, 15 rows throughout; a distinct nuchal groove; back olive green, with scattered reddish brown spots, or with a black patch on the occiput nuchalis $\quad$ nuchal groove less obvious; back yellowish brown with many regularly arranged small blackish spots swinhonis
3. Scale rows 17 at midbody; back uniform olive green; an obvious nuchal groove leonardi Scale rows 19 at midbody

4
4. Back with dark transverse markjngs; as bands crossing back or alternating on right and left sides, or as shorter bars in two rows
Back without crossbands or bars
5. With black transverse bands crossing back or alternating on right and left sides nigrocincta
With shorter dark bars in two rows on back, each bar on three adjacent scale rows 6
6. A distinct nuchal groove; two upper labials touch the eye; back with orange-red bars, belly grayish white, a pair of orange-red patches on side of neck himalayana No distinct nuchal groove; three upper labials touch eye; back with yellow bars, belly light yellow chrysarga
7. Back green, interstitial skin of neck and forebody scarlet Back green or greenish yellow, black and $\frac{\text { red bars on sides }}{\text { red }}$ of neck and forebody
tigrina

## Sihynophis

1. Ten upper labials, rarely 9 or 11 ; one anterior temporal, touching 8th upper labial collaris Nine upper labials, rarely 8; 2 anterior temporals, lower one touching 7 th and 8 th or 6 th and 7 th upper 1 abial 2
2. Ventrals 168-187, subcaudals 98-122 Ventrals 185-194, subcaudals 83-94
chinensis grahami

Sinonatrix

1. Maxillary tecth fewer than 29; ventrals more than $144 \quad 2$

Maxillary teeth 29-32; ventrals 132-144; blackish brown rings circling body and tail wider dorsally and split by lighter center percarinata
2. Dark rings $30-40$ on body, 12-20 on tail; belly between dark rings orange-red or orange-yellow in life Dark rings 18-21 on body, 11-13 on tail; annularis
rings edged with black and greenish brown in center aequifasciata

Trachischium
Scale rows 13 throughout; ventrals 125-140 tenuiceps Scale rows 15 ; ventrals 113-125 monticola

1. Loreals $2-3$; upper labials $8-10$; rear of body with dark network
On1y 1 1oreal
carinatus
2. Two to 4 vertebral scale rows keeled; greenish brown to blackish brown; a dark stripe on each side near mid-1ine; large individuals with stripes indistinct near end of body.. dhumnades
Four to 6 vertebral rows keeled; green or greenish yellow on back; a black stripe anteriorly on each side of midline; lateral edges of ventrals with black streak nigromarginatus

> HOMALOPSINAE Enhydris

1. Scale rows 19 at midbody; more than 2 upper labials border eye plumbea
Scale rows $21-25$ at midbody; only labial touching eye 2
2. Scale rows 21 at midbody, rarely 19 or 23 Scale rows 23-25; loreal usually not touching eye; some individuals with large black spots on back chinensis
3. Loreal touching internasal enhydris Loreal not touching internasal bennetti

## ELAPIDAE

1. Vertebral scales enlarged, hexagonal; subcaudals in single row
(Bungarus) 2
Vertebral scales normal in shape, not larger than adjacent scales; subcaudals in two rows or partly single 4
2. Back uniformly black

Bungarus niger
Body with white or yellow rings 3
3. Back with black and white rings; white rings narrow, 30-50 + 9-15
Back with black and yellow rings of equal width; yellow
 internasal bordering nostril 5 Neck not expandible; brownish or purplish above; internasal not bordering nostril (Calliophis) 6
5. No enlarged post-parictal plates Naja naja With enlarged post-parietal plates Ophiophagus hannah
6. Brown or reddish brown dorsally with black crossbands 7 Purplish red with 3 black stripes Calliophis japonicus
7. Scale rows 17 throughout; wide, white crossbands on head...

Scale rows 15 ; with inverted $V$-shape $\frac{\text { C. macclellandi }}{\text { mark on head... }}$ C. kelloggi

## VIPERIDAE

1. No facial pit (Viperinae)

Facial pit present (Crotalinae)
2. Top of head with large plates; head light with brown markings; trunk with dark red crossbars 12-14 + 3-4...
Top of head with small scales or just a few $\frac{\text { Azemiope }}{\text { farge }}$ plates...
(Vipera) 3
3. Top of head with small, smooth scales and a few large plates; 19-2l scale rows 4 Top of head with small, keeled scales; 27-33 scale rows; back with 3 rows of large, rounded spots each with a dark margin and a light center Vipera russelli
4. Snout blunt; rostral in contact with 2 smal scales; nostril in center of nasal scale V. berus
Tip of snout pointed; upper border of rostral in contact with one small scale; nostril in lower part of nasal scale..
5. Large, symmetrical plates on top of $\frac{V \text { head (Agkistrodon) } \frac{\text { ursini }}{\text { (Ag }} 6}{6}$ Small scales on top of head; neck slender; head triangular.. (Trimeresurus)
6. Rostral pointing upward, projecting Agkistrodon acutus No rostral projection
7. Scale rows 19

Scale rows 21-23
A. monticola
$\frac{A_{0}}{A_{0}} \frac{\text { halys }}{\text { strauchi }}$
9. Usually green

Not green
10. Nasal with a complete suture with upper labial

Nasal suture with labial incomplete or absent...
11. Scale rows 17; 8 upper labials T. medoensis Scale rows 19-23; 9-11 upper labials T. stejnegeri
12. Yellowish green with ycllow, red, and black spots, the red spots forming row on center of back T. jerdoni Usually brown, with large, dark markings on back, some of them confluent
13. Scale rows 19-21
T. gracilis

Scale rows 21-29
14. Head long, narrow; rostral narrow; nasal and internasal small; 14-16 small superciliaries T. mucrosquamatus Head shorter; tip of snout blunt; nasal large with 1-3 small internasals; 6-8 superciliaries T. monticola

Key to Families of Lizards

1. Top of head without symmetrical plates 2

Symmetrical plates on top of head 5
2. No movable eyelid (except in Eublepharus) Gekkonidae Movable eyelid present
3. Total length >1 m; granular scales on the back; tongue long, notched

Varanidae
(A single species: V. salvator)
Less than 1 m ; dorsals not granular; tongue short and weakly notched
4. Tail with or without median dorsal keel or crest Agamidae Tail with two dorsal keel-like crests Xenosauridae (A single species: Shinisaurus crocodilurus)
5. Four limbs

With no limbs or with hind limbs present as short flaps 7
6. With femoral or pre-anal pores; ventrals squarish...

Lacertidae
Without femoral or pre-anal pores; ventrals rounded...
Scincidae
7. Body worm-like, without lateral groove; tail very short, less than half length of body; males with short, finger-like hind limbs

Dibamidae
(A single species: Dibamus bourreti)
Body snake-like, with lateral groove; tail long, much longer than body; no limbs Anguidae

> AGAMIDAE

Key to genera

1. Ribs elongated, supporting wing-like flaps Draco Without wing-like flaps

2
2. Pre-anal pores present

8
No pre-anal pores 3
3. Digits of hind limb fringed; eyelids
with fringe of projecting scales; nostrils valvular Without above characters
4. Body depressed, without crest; male with patches of enlarged scales on belly and pre-anal areas Agama
Body compressed, usually with a crest; no patches of enlarged scales in male

Phrynocephalus
5. Dorsal scales almost uniform, arranged in regular rows except

5 in C. brevipes and C. khasiensis Calotes Dorsals heterogeneous
6. An erect pointed scale behind eye 7
Without such a scale
Japalura
7. Body very compressed; a well developed crest on neck; a gular pouch and fold at shoulder; tympanum naked...

Acanthosaurus
Body not or slightly compressed; crest not well developed; no gular pouch or fold at shoulder; tympanum covered with small scales Oriocalotes
[A single species: O. paulus]
8. Body and tail compressed, crest well developed; tympanum at
surface; femoral pores 4-6
[A single species: P. cocincinus]
Body and tail depressed, without crest; tympanum in depression; pores 13-18 Leiolepis
[A single species: L. belliana rubritaeniata]
Acanthosaurus
Length of spines behind orbit and on side of neck subequal to diameter of eye; hind limb brought forward reaching midway between eye and tympanum armata Length of spines less than half diamter of eye; hind limb brought forward reaching midway between snout and eye
lepidogaster

| 1. Ventrals smooth; caudal scales arranged in rings | 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ventrals keeled; caudal scales overlapping sanguinolenta | 3 |  |
| 2. Mid-vertebral scales distinctly keeled |  |  |
|  | Mid-vertebral scales smooth or feebly keeled | 4 |

3. Lateral scales smaller than dorsals stoliczkaia Laterals not smaller than dorsals tarimensis
4. Laterals uniform himalayana

Laterals small, with a few large ones dispersed among them

## Calotes

1. A fold at shoulder 4

No fold at shoulder, or with a feeble fold 2
2. Scales around body less than 60 versicolor Scales around body more than 60
tuberculata

Hind limb brought forward reaching to axilla or shoulder;
scales around body 65-72 microlepis
Hind limb not reaching axilla; scales around body 73-80...
brevipes
4. Scales on back not uniform, a few scattered large scales; dorsals and ventrals equal khasiensis
Dorsals uniform, larger than ventrals 5
5. Spines behind eye; color brown

No spines behind eye
emma
jerdoni
Gular pouch present
Tipr pouch present 7
7. Tip of scales pointed upward and back; scales around body 4858; hind 1 imb brought forward reaching shoulder mystaceus Tip of scales pointed downward and back, except for upper 2 or 3 rows; scales around body 45 ; hind 1 imb reaching neck or eye kingdon-wardi

Draco
Tympanum without scales; nostrils open upward blanfordi
Tympanum scaled; nostrils open outward maculatus
Japalura

1. Hind limb brought forward reaching tip of snout or beyond... andersoniana Hind limb not reaching tip of snout
2. Tympanum without scales

Tympanum scaled
3. Gular fold present; tail length more than twice body length; lateral dorsals with parallel light stripes dymondi
No gular fold
4. Hind limb reaching tympanum or eye; black V-shaped marks across back kumaonensis
Hind limb reaching neck or tympanum; dark triangular marks on back
5. One light, greenish transverse mark at mid-body, narrowest at vertebral area szechuanensis
No such mark
6. Scattered large scales on side of body grahami
Without scattered large scales
7. Gular fold present 8

No gular fold 10
8. Two small scales between nasal and rostral; one or 2 small scalcs between nasal and first labial; black lines radiating from cye flaviceps
Onc scale between nasal and rostral; one small scale between nasal and first labial
9. A yellowish line below eye parallel with lip splendida
10. Tail twice body length

Tail less than twice body
brevipes
11. Distance between orbital spines longer than third toe without
claw swinhonis
Distance between orbital spines less than third toe...
mitsukurii

## Phrynocephalus

1. Distance between nostrils equals distance from nostril to fold in front of eye vlangali Distance between nostrils less than distance to fold before eye
2. Distance between nostrils onc half distance to fold before eye
axillaris
Distance between nostrils more than one half distance to fold before eye
3. Dorsal scales kceled 3

Dorsals smooth
4. Dorsals with strong keels and scattered small black spots; tip of tail white bclow przewalski Back with dark patches of large, upward pointing scales; tip of tail black below
5. Hind limb reaches eye or temporal area
llind limb reaches axilla or front of shoulder
6. Fore limbs and dorsal surface of tail with dark transverse bars versicolor No such markings; dorsal surface with dark conical scales... forsythii
7. Tail length $1.5-1.66$ times length from gular sac to vent...

Tail shorter

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { theobaldi } \\
& \text { erythrurus }
\end{aligned}
$$

1. With movable eyelid; claw between 3 scales Eublepharis (A single species: E. lichtenfelderi)
Without movable eyelid
2. Digits not expanded, or only slightly expanded 3

Digits obviously expanded
3. Underside of digits with very small scales; sides of digits fringed; dorsal scales uniform, overlapping; mid-dorsal caudal scales expanded Teratoscincus
Digits not fringed; dorsal scales granular intermixed with
larger scales; mid-dorsal caudals not expanded 4
4. Distal phalanges compressed, angular; claw between 2 large scales, one dorsal and one ventral Cyrtodactylus Not as above Alsophylax
5. Digits with one row of ventral lamellae; inner digit without claw
Digits with 2 rows of ventral lamellae $\quad 6$
6. Inner digit clawed 7

Inner digit clawless or with very small claw 8
7. Digits half webbed; body with a skin fold from axilla to groin Platyurus
(A single species: P. platyurus)
Digits with rudimentary web; body without skin fold Hemidactylus
8. Inner digit normal in length Gehyra
(A single species: G. mutilata)
Inner digit extremely short and slender, clawless or with rudimentary claw

Hemiphyllodactylus
(A single species: H. yunnanensis)
$\frac{\text { Alsophylax }}{\text { ar or arra }}$
Dorsal granules irregular or arranged in short rows pipiens Granules arranged in long rows przewalski

## Cyrtodactylus

Twenty five scales across belly; large subcaudals in a
 preanal pores khasiensis

## Gekko

1. Rostral not in contact with nostril; total length to more than 30 cm gecko
Rostral in contact with nostril; total length less than 20 cn
2. Without webbing between digits

Webbing between digits
3. Many enlarged granules especially anteriorly and on occiput japonicus
swinhonis
4. Without enlarged granules on back; 7-11 preanal pores
subpalmatus
With enlarged granules; more than 17 preanal pores
5. Preanal pores 17-23; many moderately enlarged scales dorsally

1. Tail very depressed, edges denticulate garnoti

Tail cylindrical, without serrated edges 2
2. Scales on back granular; no enlarged scales on tail bowringi Large tubercular scales scattered on back; tail with rings of enlarged, tubercular scales 3
3. Many tubercular scales on body, a few on head brooki

Few tubercular scales on body; head without tubercular scales
frenatus
Teratoscincus
Large dorsal scales beginning at shoulder przewalski
Large dorsal scales beginning at occiput

SCINCIDAE
Key to genera

1. Supranasal present 2

Supranasal absent 5
2. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk; frontoparietals fused Emoia
(A single species: E. atrocostata)
Lower eyelid with small scales, no transparent disk 3
3. Dorsals with 2-5 keels Mabuya

Dorsal scales smooth 4
4. Nostril between 2 nasals; one row of enlarged subcaudals Eumeces
Nostril at center of a single nasal; subcaudals not enlarged
(A single species: R. bowringi)
5. Tympanum large, superficial

Tropidophorus
Tympanum small, situated in a depression
6
6. Lower eyelid with transparent disk Leiolopisma Lower eyelid with small scales, no transparent disk
7. Length of frontal about half distance from tip of snout to end of parietal; frontoparietals not in contact or just meet at a point; no enlarged preanal Ateuchosaurus (A single species: A. chinensis)
Frontal shorter; frontoparietals with broad contact; a pair of enlarged preanals; if without large preanals, heel with an enlarged scale Lygosoma

## Eumeces

1. Middle 2 rows of scales larger than laterals 2 Mid-dorsals equal to or only slightly larger than laterals 3
2. Twenty rows of scales around midbody; 4 light lines on body quadrilineatus
Twenty six rows of scales around midbody; body
3. One postmental; anal plate with keel 5 light stripes on marginatus Two postmentals
4. No postnasal; second temporal wedge-shaped, wide posterior $1 y$ chinensis
Postnasal present; outer edge of thigh with several large scales in a group 5
5. Second temporal fan-shaped; $22-24$ scales around midbody xanthi
Second temporal with dorsal and ventral borders parallel; 28 scales around midbody tunganus

## Leiolopisma

1. Three supraoculars

## przewalski

Four supraoculars
2. A scaly projection at front border of tympanic recess himalayanus
Without projection at front of tympanic recess 3
3. A small tympanic opening, smaller than translucent window in lower eyelid sikkimense Tympanic opening larger than "window" in lower eyelid 4
4. Dorsal scales almost equal to laterals; light lateral stripes separated by 8 full and 2 half rows of scales reevesi Dorsals obviously larger than laterals; fewer than 8 scale rows between light stripes
5. Fore and hind limbs overlap, at least in males 6 Limbs do not overlap 7
6. Digits long; fourth toe with $16-18$ ventral lamellae; dorsals less than twice size of laterals doriae )igits short; fourth toe with $10-16$ lamellae; dorsals twice size of laterals modestum
7. Fourth toe with $10-12$ lamellae; $24-26$ scales around body; belly blackish monticola Fourth toe with more than 12 lamellae 8
8. Fourth toe with 17 lamellae; black dots under tail; belly pale
potanini
Fourth toe with 13-16 lamellae
9. Seven upper labials; lateral stripes wavy on dorsal margins; 4 full and 2 half scale rows between
Eight upper labials; lateral stripes with straight edges; 6 full and 2 half rows of scales between stripes
septentrionalis

1. A single prefrontal

Lygosoma
Paired prefrontals
quadrupes
2
2. A pair of large preanal scales

3
Without enlarged preanals; one enlarged scute at heel
smaragdinum
3. Four supraoculars; tip of snout not concave

4
Five supraoculars; tip of snout concave maculatum
4. Limbs overlap; more than 30 scale rows around body; tympanum in a depression; $16-22$ scales under fourth toe 5 Limbs do not overlap, or just meet; less than 30 scales around body; tympanum superficial; 12-13 scales under fourth toe courcyanum
5. Outer surface of thigh with a patch of large scales; graybrown on back; side of body blackish, but not in a regular
stripe
Without patch of large scalcs on thigh; back; a regular black stripe on side
copper-colored on indicum

Length of tail $21 / 2$ timabua head plus body; dorsals with 2 keels; supranasals meet; subcaudals expanded $\frac{\text { longicaudata }}{}$
Length of tail $1 / 2$ times snout-vent; dorsals with $3-5$ keels; suprnasals do not meet; subcaudals not enlarged multifasciata

Tropidophorus

1. Scales on top of head smooth; scales on body smooth or weakly keeled; parietals bordered laterally by 2 or 3 scales berdmorei
Scales on top of lhead rough or with keels; scales of body clearly keeled; parietal bordered laterally by 4-5 scales 2
2. Frontonasal not divided; limbs overlap greatly hainanus Frontonasal divided into several small scales; limbs overlap slightly or not all sinicus

## LACERTIDAE <br> Key to genera

1. Dorsal scales keeled; with pores present at groin 2

Dorsals granular; pores on thigh 3
2. Terminal phalanges of fingers and toes not bent or compressed

Terminal phalanges bent; digits compressed Platyplacopus
3. Scales under digits keeled; ventrals arranged obliqucly Scales under digits ksmooth; ventrals arrangedin
rows
$\underline{\text { Lacerta }}$ straight

## Eremias

1. Outer digits with scales forming a fringe gramica Outer digits lacking fringe 2
2. Groups of femoral pores continuous across preanal area, or groups interrupted by $3-5$ scales 3
Groups of pores separated by $8-11$ scales 4
3. Enlarged ventral scales in 12-16 rows, rarely 17 rows velox Enlarged ventrals in $18-20$ rows, rarely 21 vermiculata
4. Length of first supraocular equal to or shorter than distance to posterior loreal 5
First supraocular longer than distance to posterior loreal
5. Frontonasal single; $16-20$ rows of enlarged ventrals arguta Frontonasal divided, rarely single; 12-14 rows of enlarged ventrals
6. Subocular borders mouth; $38-50$ small scales across back and sides; tail longer than 1.5 times snout-vent brenchleyi Subocular not bordering mouth; $42-67$ sma;ll scales across back and sides; tail less than 1.5 times snouth-vent argus
7. Four prefrontals
quadrifrons

Two prefrontals
8. Enlarged ventrals in 18 rows, rarely 16 or 20 ; usually $30-41$ scales between mental and middle of neck (range 27-45) ; black crossbars present przewalski Enlarged ventrals usually in 12 rows, rarely $14-18$; usually 22-28 scales between mental and middle of neck (maximum 35); dark network or dark spots in rows on back multiocellata

Lacerta
Usually 2 postnasals, 2 1oreals; 10-2l pores on thigh; 33-54 scales around body
One postnasal, 1 loreal; 5-15 pores; 25-38 scales around body vivipara

1. Large dorsal scales in $\frac{\text { Platyplacopus }}{\text { rows }}$

2
Dorsals not larger than laterals
sylvaticus
2. Three to 5 femoral pores Two femoral lpores, rarely 3
kuchnei intermedius

## Takydromus

1. Four rows of large kecled dorsals
sexlineatus meridionalis
Five to 10 rows of large, keeled dorsals
2. Three pairs of mentals, rarely 2 or 4 ; ventrals kecled 3 Four pairs of mentals, rarely 3 or 5 ; ventrals smooth or weakly keeled
3. Two pores on each side
formosanus
One pore on each side
septentrionalis
4. Three pores on each side amurensis
One pore on each side
5. Tail 3 times snout-vent or longer; 24 scales under fourth toe Tail less than $2 ; .5$ times snout-vent; $19 \frac{\text { sauteri }}{-22}$ scales under fourth toe wolteri

ANGUIDAE
Ophisaurus
Three small scales between nasal and prefrontal; $14-16$ scales across back between lateral gr;ooves gracilis Two small scales betwcen nasal and kprefrontal; $16-18$ scales between lateral grooves
harti

